(d) if so, the details thereof and by when drinking water is likely to be provided in all the problem villages of the States; and

(e) the amount allocated for this purpose during 1993-94 and so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) to (e) Water supply is a State subject. The planning/implementation of rural water supply programme is the responsibility of the State Government and the Central Government supplement their efforts by providing assistance through Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme The type of schemes undertaken by the State Governments under rural water supply programme include Tubewells, Handpumps, Sanitary Wells and Surface water based drinking water systems and fravity fed systems, etc. All the Not Covered and Partially Covered habitations are expected to be provided with safe drinking water facilities by 1997-98 and 2000 Ad respectively by the State Government. The amount allocated under rural water supply programme to Gujarat State for the years 1993-94 to 1996-97 is given below:—

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakh)
1993-94	2656.00
1994-95	3039.00
1995-96	3250.00
1996-97	4197.00

Achievements under rural povery alleviation programme

2058. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of targets set and achievements made under major rural poverty alleviation programmes in the country, particularly in Punjab, during the last three years;

(b) the effective measures taken to ensure fulfilment of the targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) The major rural poverty alleviation programmes being implemented in the country including Punjab are the Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), The targets and achievements for these during last three years are given below:—

		IRDP		JRY	
		(Lakh families)		(Lakh mandays)	
		All India	Punjab	All India	Punjab
1993-94	Targets	25.70	0.13	10383.26	29.93
	Achievements	25.38	0.34	9523.45	38.57
1994-95	Targets	21.15	0.10	7997.37	25.39
	Achievements	22.15	0.23	7453.59	24.36
1995-96	Targets	Not	Fixed	8042.80	28.25
(Prov.)	Achievements	20.90	0.12	7955.89	6.44

(b) The effective measures taken by the Union Government includes devising of detailed monitoring mechanism for various rural developemnt programmes as also for rural employment and poverty alleviation programmes which consists, *inter-alia,* of obtaining periodical progress reports/returns, financial returns/audit reports, intensive field inspections, reviews and monitoring by committees and by senior officers with the State Secretaries, Commissioners. The Stats are suitably advised from time to time regarding the need for achieving the targets.

Mandays of employment generated under JRY

2059. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mandays of employment generated under Jawahar Rojgar Yojana in the country, particularly in Punjab, during 1995-96 and 1996-97, State-wise;

(b) the budget allocations made by Government under this scheme during the above period, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to make this scheme more effective in rural areas of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VERMA): (a) The State-wise details of man days generated including the Punjab, under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) is at Statement-I *(See* below).

(b) State-wise budget allocations during 1995-96 and 1996-97 is at Statement-II *(See* below).

(c) The Government of India restructured and streamlined the JRY scheme w.e.f. 1.1.1996. The sub-schemes of JRY i.e. Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) and Million Wells Scheme (MWS) were made independent and separate schemes by themselves. Now, JRY is being implemented as a separate scheme in the rural areas of the country. In addition, instrucitons have been issued to all the State Governments to constitute monitoring and vigilance committees at State, district and block levels to supervise, monitor and review the programme to make its implementation more effective.

Statement-I

Mandays generated under JRY

S. No.	State/UT	1995-96	1996-97
		(lakh Mandays)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	701.57	186.35
2.	Arunachal Pr.	8.26	1.15
3.	Assam	179.08	54.58
4.	Bihar	1197.03	354.71
5.	Goa	8.38	4.91
6.	Gujarat	209.42	67.47
7.	Haryana	33.50	9.84
8.	Himachal Pr.	2.143	7.38
9.	J & K	46.30	20.91
10.	Karnataka	524.89	154.81
11.	Kerala	172.75	32.71
12.	Madhya Pradesh	759.46	217.21
13.	Maharashtra	1014.47	251.20
14.	Manipur	9.34	3.00
15.	Meghalaya	4.86	5.06
16.	Mizoram	3.20	1.48
17.	Nagaland	5.76	4.18
18.	Orissa	670.31	226.89
19.	Punjab	18.95	3.95
20.	Rajasthan	361.72	102.84
21.	Sikkim	9.27	2.17
22.	Tamil Nadu	106.75	256.78
23.	Tripura	18.43	14.55
24.	Uttar Pradesh	1532.46	504.33
25.	West Bengal	414.75	125.83
26.	A & N Island	2.59	0.45
27.	D & N Haveli	0.64	0.31
28.	Daman & Diu	1.11	0.27
29.	Lakshweep	4.05	0.37
30.	Pondicherry	5.10	1.16
	TOTAL	8970.76	2616.07

* Including JRY
** Progress upto Jan. 97.
@ Upto Feb. 1997